

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

By this paper, Claims 15-28 have been added. Thus, Claims 11-28 are now pending and presented for further examination. The Applicant submits that the added claims do not include new matter.

The Applicant submits the following remarks in support of the patentability of new claims 15-28 in light of the prior art of record, namely U.S. Patent No. 4,729,939 to Nishikawa et al. Nishikawa relates to an aluminum alloy for a lithographic printing plate having high mechanical strength, excellent heat softening resistance, excellent water retentive property and long press life. *See Nishikawa column 1, lines 7 to 12.* It should be noted that Nishikawa does not teach or suggest the use of Be, Sr, and/or V.

The present invention relates to a high conductive aluminum alloy strands having high electrical conductivity, high creep resistance, and high heat resistance. As recited in new Claim 17, a total amount of Be, Sr, Mg, Ti and V is within a range of from 0.003 to 0.05wt.%. More specifically, with a total amount of Be, Sr, Mg, Ti and V being within a range of from 0.003 to 0.05wt.%, a high electrical conductivity can be maintained and the strength is enhanced. *See, e.g., Spec. at page 6, line 12 to 17.*

In addition, as recited in new Claim 15, a total amount of at least one kind selected from a first group consisting of Mg and Ti, and at least one kind selected from a second group consisting of Be, Sr, V is within a range of from 0.003 to 0.05wt.%. Thus, the invention recited in Claim 15 recites a cable comprising at least one of Be, Sr, V, none of which is disclosed by Nishikawa.

According to the invention, a high electrical conductivity and a high creep resistance characterize the aluminum alloy. Generally, it has been difficult in the prior art to obtain both a high electrical conductivity and a high creep resistance.

Moreover, according to the present invention, Zr and Si are included to improve creep resistance while maintaining a high electrical conductivity. In addition, as described above, a total amount of Be, Sr, Mg, Ti and V being within a range of 0.003 to 0.05wt.% is included to prevent reducing the electrical conductivity. Thus, both high electrical conductivity and high creep resistance are achieved in the present invention.

Furthermore, as defined in Claim 19, the aluminum alloy comprises more than 0.05 to 0.4wt% of Cu. With Cu being at more than 0.05 to 0.4wt.%, the heat resistance can be improved

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while preventing workability from being lowered in the present invention. On the other hand in Nishikawa, Cu is one of the unavoidable impurities and its presence up to about 0.05wt.% is permissible. In addition, in Nishikawa Cu in an amount of 0.002 to 0.04wt.% is desirable because it improves etching performance of the alloy. See *Nishikawa* at column 3, lines 50 to 55. More specifically, Nishikawa does not disclose the Cu content of more than 0.05wt.%. Thus, as recited in Claim 19, the automobile power cable comprises Cu content that is nowhere disclosed in Nishikawa.

In view of the foregoing, the Applicant submits that all claims are allowable and, accordingly, requests that those claims be allowed.

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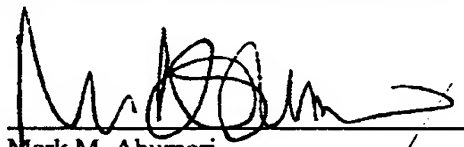
Respectfully submitted,

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